

SEC'Y SHAW'S 5-YEAR RULE.**PROMISES MANY CHANGES IN TREASURY DEPARTMENT.**

The Secretary Holds That Officials Outlive Us
Five Years' Service
Rule Applied to Spaulding and
Powers — Changes in New.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Secretary Shaw has defined one policy in his administration of the Treasury Department upon which he entered last February, which promises some extensive changes. This policy, or rather doctrine, of the Secretary pertains to tenure of office among the staff of assistant secretaries, division and bureau chiefs and minor officials of the Department, and hardly stands thus. The usefulness of any and every officer of the Treasury Department must, of necessity, have become seriously impaired after a period of four or five years of incumbency.

No secret is made of this belief on the part of Mr. Shaw and he has specifically stated it in these terms on several occasions. An intimation of it was given as early as April when it became known that within a few months Assistant Secretary Spaulding, who is in charge of the customs administration, would have to make way for a successor. Gen. Spaulding had held the office for five years, and according to Mr. Shaw, has outlived his usefulness in the Department, not from any failure to do his work, but simply because no Federal officer can continue a post with the same efficiency after the lapse of a few years.

The same rule is made to apply to Assistant Secretary Taylor, who has charge of the administration of the immigration laws and other important matters in the Treasury Department. It has been an open secret for several weeks that Mr. Taylor would within a few months receive an intimation that his resignation would be acceptable to Mr. Shaw.

The resignation in the cases of Assistant Secretaries would, of course, go to the President, but it has been generally understood that President Roosevelt would allow Secretary Shaw to arrange the personnel of the Treasury according to his own ideas of sound and efficient administration.

Mr. Shaw's policy as to tenure of office in his Department is not restricted to the officials immediately subordinate to him, but extends to minor officials of the Treasury and its branches above the rank of clerks. Assistant Secretary Ailes will probably continue to hold his place for perhaps only a little more than a year.

At least two or three division or bureau chiefs are believed to be slated for dismissal, and in all cases these are men who have held their present places for four years or more.

Mr. Shaw was quoted recently as saying that he believed Secretary Taage, Assistant Secretary Spaulding and Assistant Secretary Taylor should have been superseded at the end of their five-year terms. He recommended the removal of J. V. Powderly, Commissioner General of Immigration, and carried his point, although strong influences were used to secure Mr. Powderly's retention.

It has been said that George E. Roberts, Director of the Mint, would resign some time during the present summer, but Mr. Roberts will neither deny nor affirm whether Mr. Shaw desires his resignation or not.

The fact that Director Roberts was appointed to the Mint, the Secretary said, and that they have many friends in common, believed to weigh in the Director's favor.

Ever since April, Secretary Shaw has visited the Federal offices related to the Treasury Department, and has made an average of one a week and he has said freely that he expects to establish a more honest and efficient administration of the customs and immigration service there. If it shall be necessary to make a large number of removals it is early to say the Secretary's policy of removals will be made without fail.

The recent executive order of President Roosevelt, which held that the removal of a Federal officer in the classified service should not be made except by a formal presentation of proved charges is relied on to protect the Secretary in carrying out a policy which he believes is for the best interests of the Treasury administration.

Since Wilbur F. Wakeman, appraiser of merchandise at the Boston Navy Yard, was summarily dismissed from office, Secretary Shaw has had many conferences with officials of the Customs Service with a view of improving the condition of affairs in the Appraiser's Bureau. Appraiser's Bureau has been controlled by the Secretary, and, as far as known, his administration is perfectly satisfactory to the head of the Treasury Department.

Former Appraiser Wakeman, however, has been held in fairly fair with certain steps which he alleges, exist in the Appraiser's Bureau. He has more than once written to Secretary Shaw on these matters, and the Secretary has not declined to hear what he had to say.

It has been asserted that the recent charges against the Sugar Trust, in connection with the sampling of sugar preferred by H. F. Tora, a dismissed employee of the Appraiser's Office, were inspired by Mr. Wakeman, and Secretary Shaw has taken the matter up with the positive view of instituting an official investigation.

SCHOOL SYSTEM IN RELIGION?
Catholic Charges Against Philippine Teachers to Be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Secretary Root has ordered a complete investigation by Vice-Gov. Wright of the charges that proselytizing is being carried on by school teachers.

The man who has been charged with the conduct of the school system, the revolutionary leader to the Presidency.

PERMITS TOBACCO COUPONS.

Bill Repealing Clause in Tariff Act Passed on Final Day of Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Navy Department has been informed by cable of the passing of the bill to Edward M. Sheridan of the Marine Corps at Olongapo, Philippines.

The Roman Catholic Church authorities have made several complaints to the President that the teaching of the Catholic religion is being interfered with by Protestant teachers in the Philippines Islands, and the Secretary of War has determined to stop any such practices, if true.

These charges are regarded seriously by Secretary Root, and if true will result in the immediate dismissal of the teacher complained of. While the Government is opposed to the retention of the priests in the Philippines it is not the intention of the officials to have the school teachers interfere with the religious teachings of the Catholic church.

That there may be no delay in beginning the investigation Secretary Root has cables to Gov. Wright the substance of the charges, and the written petition sent the President on the subject has been forwarded by mail.

The religious charges upon the negotiations at Baguio City have been noticed as yet, although it is believed that the Vatican has been informed by the Church authorities in Manila that the withdrawal of the friars would be detrimental to the Church interests unless other Catholic teachers are supplied.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The battleship Indiana (races) sailed for midshipmen has sailed from Newport for New London, the despatch boat Dolphin, with Assistant Secretary Darling on board, from Provincetown Bay, Mass., for Portsmouth, N. H.; the training ship Alert from Monterey for San Diego; the monitor Parham, from New Bedford for New London, and the gunboats Gunboat, Alvarado, and Springfield and the torpedo boats Gwyn and Minot from Annapolis for Newport.

NAVAL OFFICERS ON SHORE.

Copy of Secretary Moody's Circular Letter of Inquiry.

CATHOLICS ENTER A PROTEST.

PROSELYTIZING BY PROTESTANT TEACHERS IN PHILIPPINES.

Secretary Root Orders an Investigation and Dismissal of Any Such Teachers.

Year That Charges Will Affect Negotiations at Home Concerning the Friars.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The information which Secretary Moody will get from naval officers of shore duty in response to his circular letter of inquiry concerning the reasons for keeping them ashore while so many vacancies exist on ships at sea will be sent to Congress in December to enable it to determine whether it is necessary to increase the commissioned personnel of the navy.

While Mr. Moody believes that a great many naval officers now on shore duty should go to sea, he comes to the conclusion that an increase in the number of officers on shipboard means a corresponding increase in the number of officers on shore, as the greater size of the fleet in commission, the greater must be the work of a naval and military character to be performed at the Navy Department and at the navy yards and shore stations to keep the fleet in a state of efficiency.

In his circular letter Mr. Moody requests that the answers to the questions he asks about shore details shall be sent to the Navy Department by July 15. The Washington despatch to THE SUN, printed today, telling of the Secretary's inquiries, attracted a great deal of attention in naval circles, and on account of the interest displayed a copy of the circular, in the form in which it was sent to the chiefs of naval bureaus, is herewith given.

I am advised that the increase of ships and enlisted men of the Navy results in a demand for officers for the active duties on board ship and the training of naval and military nature. For this reason the Department desires a reduction of the annual number of officers employed on non-commissioned naval or military wherever such reductions are practicable. You will please make such arrangements as will be necessary to effect the same, notifying the Bureau of Navigation of officers that can be vacated by commissioned officers now serving, may be performed by civilians or by retired officers of the Navy or merged with those of other positions.

It is not believed at the War Department that the changes are true. It is pointed out how absurd it is to suppose that teachers who cannot speak the Spanish language or take the seventy-six different dialects of the natives of the Philippines, of whom only 6 per cent can speak Spanish, can convert converts to any particular religion. It is known that of the 1,000 schoolteachers appointed for work in the Philippine schools 100 are Catholics. Of the religion of the remainder nothing is known at the War Department. It is declared that there are 10,000 native schoolteachers in the Philippines, of whom 1,000 are Americans and the remainder 9,000 are natives. You will accordingly be requested to advise whether these 1,000 are to be of a naval and military character.

It is believed that the work performed by officers of the Navy may be increased to the satisfaction of the natives particularly in the case of the 1,000 schoolteachers appointed for work in the Philippine schools. In this matter, however, it is believed that the Spanish language is more important than the English language.

Fourty-five thousand dollars can be efficiently expended by sending a teacher to each of the 100 schools in the Philippines, and in connection with it, it is recommended that the 1,000 American teachers and the Americans are almost wholly employed in teaching the natives the English language.

There is no evidence as yet that these changes have interfered with the mission of the War Department in the Philippines.

In this connection, the War Department has been requested to ascertain whether these dates can be efficiently performed by sending a teacher to each of the 100 schools in the Philippines.

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